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09/910,952	07/24/2001	Duck Chul Hwang	1567.1015/MDS/JGM	3638
49455 7590 01/09/2007 STEIN, MCEWEN & BUI, LLP 1400 EYE STREET, NW			EXAMINER	
			WEINER, LAURA S	
SUITE 300 WASHINGTON, DC 20005			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 08-06)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date _

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)

Attachment(s)

Status

6) Other:

Application/Control Number: 09/910,952

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 4, 8-14, 16-17, 29-40, 43 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Double Patenting

2. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

3. Claims 4, 8-14, 16-17, 29-40, 43 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 4-5, 7-8, 12-13, 17-18, 20-21, 25-26, 28-29 of U.S. Patent No. 6,853,450. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because U.S. Patent No. 6,853,450 claims an electrolyte for a lithium-sulfur battery having a positive



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and a negative electrode comprising: a first component, a second component and a third component and an electrolyte salt where in the first component is between 5-30% by volume, said second component is between 20-70% by volume [when both solvents are between 20-30 % by volume 1:1] and the third component is between 20-70% by volume of the electrolyte. Claim 4 claims that the first solvent can be benzene, fluorobenzene, toluene, cyclohexane, etc. [60-70% volume second claimed solvent] and claim 5 claims that the second solvent can be ethanol, isopropanol, etc. [20-30% volume first claim solvent]. Claim 7 claims that the electrolyte salt can be LiPF6, LiBF4, etc. and claim 8 claims that the electrolyte salt is between 0.5-2.0 M. Claim 12 claims that the positive electrode material comprises at least one sulfur based material selected form sulfur element, Li2S, organic sulfur compound and (CxSx)n. Claims 21 and 28 claim that the electrolyte further comprises an additive.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. Claim 30 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 30 is rejected because claim 4 from which the claim depends from claims that the second solvent is selected from the group consisting of methylethyl ketone, pyridine, methyl formate, n-propyl acetate, ethyl ether, methyethyl carbonate, toluene, fluorotoluene, benzene, fluorobenzene, p-dioxane and cyclohexane but claim 30 claims additional second solvents such as tetrahydrofuran, diglyme, 1,3-dioxolane, methyl

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acetate, 2-methyl tetrahydrofuran, ethyl acetate, ethyl propionate, methyl propionate, diethyl carbonate, dimethyl carbonate, and 1,2-dimethoxy ethane in addition to the claims already cited in claim 4.

Conclusion

- 5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Nimon et al. (6,225,002) teaches in column 11, an electrolyte comprising 90 volume% dimethoxyethane (DME) [2nd solvent] and 10 volume% dimethylformamide (DMF) [1st solvent].
- 6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Laura S. Weiner whose telephone number is 571-272-1294. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (6:30-4:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Ryan can be reached on 571-272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only: For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571)272-1000.

Laura 8 Weiner Primary Examiner Art Unit 1745

January 2, 2007